REVENUE SECRETARIAT

:s the Administration Report of the Department of Sericulture for the year 1950-51.

ter No. Tech. C. 358, dated 23rd August 1951, fr m the Director ulture, forwarding the Administration Report of the Department ilture for the year 1950-51.

ER NO. S.R. 7095-7185—SERI. 156-51-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH JANUARY 1952.

)rded.

under Mulberry in the State.—The total area under ry cultivation at the end of the year was about acres as against 80,000 acres during 1949-50. The of Government Mulberry Gardens was about 71 The prevailing attractive prices for cocoons induced)ansion of mulberry cultivation during the year.

:e was an over-all improvement in the yield and of mulberry leaf in Government Gardens. The e cost of production per pound of leaf worked out to ıas as against 1·75 annas in 1949-50.

worm rearing in Government Farms.—The total out- "Basic" Seed Cocoons during the year was 23·48)f foreign races as against 18·48 lakhs in 1949-50, at of Mysore race was 4·5 lakhs as against 4·2 lakhs previous year. The two Hill Stations produced ı,28,000 foreign race seed cocoons of very superior . The maximum yield for a hundred layings was, instance, as much as 36,000 cocoons while the e was round about 18,000.

Supply.—The total number of disease-free layings ed and distributed free of cost to Seed Cocoon s in the seed areas was 23·62 lakhs as against 17·79 n the previous year. There were, on the roll, 3,892 l Seed Cocoon Rearers as against 3,760 in 1949-50 lepartmental supervision. The aggregate output of ocoons for the year was about 46 crores, as against es during 1949-50. Of this, 27 crores of cocoons ilised for seed purposes by Government and private rs and 19 crores for reeling. There was an improve- ı the quality of Seed Cocoons which was reflected in rease in yield.

lakhs of "Original" disease-free layings of foreign were distributed free among 520 Selected Cocoon s, as against 4·34 lakhs during 1949-50.

two Hill Stations, *viz.*, Biligirirangan Hills and K. R. epared 25,300 reinvigorated disease-free layings as 11,222 layings in 1949-50.

20 Government and 115 Aided Grainages prepared stributed 211·06 lakhs of disease-free layings as 153·93 lakhs during the nine months of the year 0.

der to inculcate a spirit of emulation and competi- ıong the Aided Graineurs, a cash prize of Rs. 250)rovided by Government) and a gold medal (to be d by the three Aided Graineurs' Associations) are ed to be awarded every year to the best Aided ur. It is hoped that this will lead to an increase in duction of layings of better quality.

sale price of disease-free layings varied from time to ıring the year.

ultural Education.—Practical training was given in vernment Central Farms at Chennapatna, Mugur, ıatta and Kolar to ten students, one of whom was Madhya-Bharat.

stance to Sericulturists.—Ninety-two cart-loads of nulberry cuttings and some grafts were supplied from ıment Farms free to Sericulturists for planting new s. Thirty thousand seedlings and 54,000 cuttings upplied for cost to the Department of Sericulture, ra-Bharat Government.

ıty tons of groundnut oil-cake powder were stocked Government Farms and made available to Sericul- at cost price for manuring their gardens.

Propaganda.—In addition to the demonstration and teaching of improved scientific methods in mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing and silk reeling to Sericulturists, the Propaganda Staff toured the villages, collected sericultural statistics, ascertained the requirements of Sericulturists with regard to mulberry cuttings, manure and disease-free layings and arranged for the supply thereof wherever possible.

Silk Reeling.—The total production of the Filatures during the year amounted to 63,928 lbs. of silk as against 52,869 lbs. during 1949-50, the increase being about 20 per cent. The total production of Raw Silk, inclusive of Filature and Charaka, was about 16 lakhs pounds.

Sericultural Co-operation.—There were three Sericultural Co-operative Societies at Sidlaghatta, Melur and Mugur, but none of them did any work owing to lack of interest among the office bearers. A new society styled "The Arkavati Sericultural Co-operative Society Ltd." was formed at Chikkamudavadi, Kankanhalli Taluk, and it has set before itself a programme after the model of the Co-operatives in Japan. It is hoped that the Society will function well and serve as a model for several others to be started in other Sericultural Centres. The main object of the societies of this type is to help in preparing seed, increasing the yield and improving the quality of the cocoons and in producing in that area cocoons of uniform quality so as to facilitate production of silk of the same quality. Government have granted special facilities by way of providing technical assistance to this society.

Cocoon Markets.—Three voluntary markets were opened during the year at Ramanagaram, Melur and Santhemaranalli and these are financed by the Central Silk Board. Business to the extent of 47,530 lbs. of cross-breed cocoons, valued at about Rs. 75,000, was registered and both Government and private filatures participated in the operations of these markets.

Research.—Research was carried on in the Sericultural Research Institute at Chennapatna and in the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore. The work on the improvement of the breeds of silkworm has indicated the possibility of increasing the yield. It is further shown that the Mysore Race can be improved to yield a renditta of 12·5. The nutritional experiments in the Indian Institute of Science have indicated that silkworms yield more silk by addition of Amino Acids to mulberry leaves. Experiments on grafts between Mysore and Japanese varieties imported are also being carried out.

General.—The year registered wide, rapid and violent fluctuations in the Silk Market. About 80,483 lbs. of silk valued at Rs. 34.22 lakhs, imported from foreign countries, was distributed to Silk Handloom Weavers through their Associations or Co-operative Societies. Assistance to Sericulturists was also given by way of Sericultural Loans. The Departmental Staff attended the periodical meetings of the Taluk and District Development Co-ordination Committees and the meetings of the Aided Graineurs' Associations. One unit of Multi-end Reeling Machinery imported from Japan was put into working condition at T.-Narasipur. The services of Mr. Taro Tanaka, the Japanese Reeling Expert, were also utilised for three months. The result of the working of this unit has shown that considerable saving could be effected in the manufacturing cost, while securing an improvement in the quality of silk reeled on this machinery.

The Department participated in the various Exhibitions organised in the State as a measure of publicity and propaganda. The Silk Conditioning and Testing House at Chennapatna, in addition to its normal work and activity, tested samples of silk and cocoons received from Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Bharat. The Government Silk Filatures, Kankanhalli, produced 27,696 lbs. of silk and sold 22,064 lbs. Mulberry Samplings imported from Japan were planted in the Silk Farm at Mysore. The Mysore Silk Adviscry Committee met and discussed many matters of importance.

The total expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 4.82 lakhs as compared with Rs. 3.29 lakhs in

1949-50. The receipts rose from Rs. 1.85 lakhs to Rs. 2.34 lakhs which was the highest on record.

The work of the Department has been satisfactory and there has been progress on all directions.

B. T. KEMPANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Reviews the Administration Report of the Yelandur Jahagir for the year 1950-51.

READ—

Letter No. C. 7-2150—51-52, dated the 7th December 1951, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Administration Report of the Yelandur Jahagir for the year 1950-51.

ORDER No. R. 11559-69—R.M. 64-51-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 25TH JANUARY 1952.

Recorded with the following observations :—

1. Every effort should be made to bring down the arrears under Land Revenue, Village Panchayet Taxes, and Record of Rights Fees to the minimum.
2. The disposal of Takrar Thakthas is unsatisfact The pending cases should be disposed of wit delay.
3. The record sorting work is not satisfactory. pendency under this head is heavy. The pen records should be sorted without delay.
4. The Rain Gauge Stations at Agara and the Bil Rangan Hills should be restored.
5. The tanks and channels are stated to be in disre Urgent attention should be paid for the repairs restoration of the tanks. The amounts spent very meagre.

B. T. KEMPANNA,
Secretary to Government
Revenue Departme

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